Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	100	70
12 " M	104	74
6 " P. M		74
Barometer	29 9-20	

Republican Headquarters for 1860,
CORNER WOOD AND FOURTH STS.
☞ Entrance on Wood street.

FREE READING ROOM open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welch Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file, and Republican Campaign Documents for distribution. The public generally and strangers visiting Pittsburgh are cordially invited to call.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Club meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.
may1-dawtc

FOR RENT—A large and commodious room in the third story of the *Gazette* Building; is well lighted; easy of access, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply at the counting room of this office.

☞ The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will meet on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq. Punctual attendance is requested.

may7-2td HIRAM HULTZ, Sec'y.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding May 5th:

BANKS.	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pittsb'gh	230,616	414,230	1,699,644	592,769
Exchange "	540,445	208,572	1,540,330	317,061
M. & M. "	246,517	118,625	1,058,106	387,500
Citizens' "	205,050	80,747	674,263	105,259
Mechanics' "	235,370	78,427	764,427	93,214
Iron City "	247,615	114,236	719,527	256,048
Allegheny "	287,440	127,033	778,264	180,786
	1,995,053	1,141,873	7,234,761	1,913,637
Last week	1,924,188	1,156,275	7,218,279	1,897,498
Increase				16,039
Decrease	29,085	14,402	43,518	

BANKS.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks.	Due to Banks.	Due by Banks.
Pittsburgh	$ 39,165	$ 46,945	$27,895
Exchange	124,540	32,587	30,768
M. & M.	103,632	31,723	31,680
Citizens'	12,137	17,692	24,910
Mechanics'	38,505	17,058	23,171
Iron City	41,918	19	22,852
Allegheny	62,149	29,646	12,634
	$ 412,335	$175,671	$ 173,940
Last week	418,392	240,143	215,812
Increase			
Decrease	6,056	64,472	41,872

BANK STATEMENTS.—Our banks began to publish weekly statements on the 1st of January, 1858. We subjoin an abstract of their condition in the first week of every month since then:

1858.	Circulation.	Specie.	Discounts.	Deposits.
Jan. 4	1,355,906	1,186,914	5,153,218	1,164,995
Feb. 1	1,344,931	1,308,008	4,955,977	1,164,217
Mar. 1	1,195,526	1,300,103	5,274,842	1,303,965
Apl. 5	1,258,636	1,190,100	5,478,821	1,324,154
May 3	1,360,451	1,192,216	5,784,492	1,504,549
June 7	1,426,586	1,207,537	5,895,461	1,540,928
July 5	1,436,651	1,246,588	6,014,676	1,699,196
Aug. 2	1,423,669	1,195,767	6,000,453	1,730,650
Sept. 6	1,470,741	1,251,195	5,985,566	1,858,072
Oct. 4	1,540,698	1,245,375	6,026,970	1,903,849
Nov. 1	1,525,733	1,479,219	6,039,272	1,924,692
Dec. 6	2,066,953	1,325,001	6,572,381	1,843,817
—1859.—				
Jan. 3	2,038,113	1,292,047	6,837,261	1,811,780
Feb. 7	1,904,978	1,260,532	6,988,923	1,745,144
Mar. 7	1,867,648	1,133,754	6,945,722	1,637,796
Apl. 5	2,030,363	1,113,769	7,218,664	1,704,101
May 3	2,090,344	1,152,717	7,227,174	1,836,843
June 6	1,939,468	1,053,567	7,090,569	1,656,712
July 4	1,876,093	1,018,685	7,006,116	1,594,595
Aug. 1	1,835,833	1,091,462	6,929,136	1,741,388
Sept. 3	1,752,748	1,055,124	6,745,897	1,850,176
Oct. 3	1,808,393	1,073,083	6,740,855	1,804,178
Nov. 7	1,781,738	1,115,226	6,795,301	1,704,205
Dec. 5	2,058,328	1,105,126	6,975,611	1,566,818
—1860.—				
Jan. 2	2,238,308	1,092,569	7,319,815	1,609,544
Feb. 6	1,907,323	997,589	9,984,209	1,609,692
Mar. 5	1,871,873	1,018,245	7,101,459	1,768,879
Apl. 2	2,055,583	1,005,415	7,156,377	1,601,167
May 7	1,995,053	1,141,373	7,234,761	1,913,637

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judges Mellon and Parke.

Monday, May 7th.—Nancy Maloney vs. Rob't Maloney. This case arose out of a will made by Samuel Maloney, of Findley township, who died February 18th, 1839, possessed of considerable real estate. He left his son, Robert Maloney, a farm of 172 acres in that township, subject however to the maintenance of unmarried sisters. All were married except the plaintiff in this case. She lived with her mother until 1856, when the old lady died. She continued to live in the township until about a year afterwards, and then went to Virginia to live with a married sister residing in Greene county, in that State. Mr. Miller, her counsel, claims that Robert has never carried out the provisions of the will of his father, and now wants the defendant to pay the board of plaintiff, who is in the neighborhood of 60 years of age. Also the money that would be justly due her from her father's will. The following is the testimony:

James S. Oliver, nephew of the parties, sworn—Nancy Maloney is now living with Jno. Brawn, in Virginia, near the Kentucky line. He supposed three dollars a week sufficient to pay for her maintenance. He said that Nancy left the old house about a year after her mother's death.

Sam'l Maloney, (brother of the parties) sworn—Believe the age of my sister to be about 60 years; she is now living near Sandy river, in Virginia, with her sister, Margaret Braro; her mother died in Feb. '56, and Nancy left the old house where they lived in the fall of '57, and came into a house of the witness, where she remained about two months, at the end of which time she left for Virginia; supposed her brother Robert had maintained her; their father died in Feb. '39; the family lived from the time of his death in the old house, until Robert built a new one in '41; and went to live in it; he brought two dollars and a half sufficient to pay the expenses of a woman in that neighborhood.

Robt. McAyle, a magistrate in that township, testified—he believed Robert Maloney maintained her until she left the old house in '57; he told him that he was willing to furnish Nancy with meal and flour, but he would not furnish groceries or clothing. This was about June, 59. He told witness that if he was compelled to take care of his sister, he would take her into his own house.

Alex. H. Burns, sworn—Considered her maintenance worth at least $3 a week; said a stepdaughter's expenses, who lived with him, was about that.

Matthew Wells, sworn—Knew Sam'l Maloney during his life time, and understood what his will was; my farm adjoins that of his; said he would be unwilling to board any woman for less than $3 a week.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A spurious note is in circulation on the Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia. It is probably not as well executed as the majority of counterfeits and may be readily detected. It made its appearance on Friday morning, and the principal parties who attempted to pass it were immediately arrested. It differs from the genuine in the following particulars:

The child's head on the genuine is much finer than on the counterfeit.

The rope above the sailor's hand in the genuine passes *through* the red line surrounding the figure 5, while in the counterfeit it does not *touch* the line. In the engraver's imprint the second letter P in the word Toppan is on the white paper; in the genuine it is covered by the red letter E of the word Five.

This counterfeit is printed on thinner paper than the genuine.

The red color in the counterfeit is a shade darker than in the genuine. The fine shading in the word "Five Dollars" in the centre of the note is narrower in the counterfeit than in the genuine, and the engraving generally is less distinct.

It is believed that but few notes of this spurious issue have been put in circulation, the fraud having been detected so promptly.

We received, yesterday, the first volume of Mr. Abbott's American History, entitled, "Aboriginal America." This work, we think, is complete, in its way. Everything pertaining to the subject is handled in a very attractive manner, and a large mass of curious and instructive information is supplied for the reader's benefit. The book commences with "Types of Life in America. Then the "Face of the Country" is considered; then its remarkable plants; then its remarkable animals; and finally, their mechanic arts; their legends and tales, and their constitution and character. The work is for sale at the well known establishment of Hunt & Minor.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GEO. STEWART, ESQ.—We were pained to learn, yesterday, of the sudden death of Geo. Stewart, Esq., of the Fifth ward. He was in his usual health on Sunday, and retired to bed during the day with nothing apparently ailing him, but was found dead in the evening with a newspaper in his hand and the spectacles still on his nose, showing that death overtook him suddenly, while reading. He was about 60 years old, a machinist, and a man of much natural ability, who might, had he chosen, have occupied a prominent position in public life. His numerous friends will hear of his death with regret.

A NEW and brilliant story by Mrs. Southworth will be commenced in the New York *Ledger*, which will be ready at 1 o'clock to-day; for sale at all the News Depots. Look out for it.

Worcester's new Quarto Dictionary, Webster's new Pictorial Dictionary, and all other Dictionaries, can be had at Hunt & Minor's.

Try the Amalgam Pen. This pen is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best pen in use. It can be had at Hunt & Minor's.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—*Three persons Killed and four dangerously wounded.*—One of the most distressing accidents that it has been our duty to record, occurred yesterday morning on the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, at about twenty minutes of nine o'clock. As near as we could ascertain, the particulars were as follows:

The second coal train, which had left the mines about half-past eight o'clock, while crossing the trestle work over the run, in Temperanceville, was precipitated down the bank, a distance of 35 or 40 feet, killing three persons almost instantly and wounding four others. The accident occurred about 200 yards from the river. Charles Hogg, the engineer, residing at the mines, was on the locomotive. A man named Eldridge and his wife, in the employ of Col. Espy, who were on the train—it being quite a common thing for persons living in the vicinity of the mines to ride down to the river—were completely buried under the ruins of the cars, and before they could be rescued were so badly injured that they died.

Mrs. Ann Bunton, who was also a passenger on the train, and at the time of the accident was sitting on the locomotive, was thrown violently against an embankment, but fortunately escaped getting under the wreck; she was seriously injured, and is suffering intensely. Very slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mrs. Sarah Myers, residing near the ruins, who was likewise a passenger, was sitting on the tender, and when it went over, she was thrown underneath and badly injured about the eyes. Her lips were cut in the most shocking manner, so that it is impossible for her to speak. Several medical gentlemen from the city who visited the sufferers, considered her recovery very doubtful.

George Bell, the fireman, jumped off of the train on the opposite side into the run and broke his leg. His injuries are not considered dangerous. James Watson, brakesman, was on the rear end of the train, and seeing the locomotive going down, put on the brakes and saved himself and some six or eight cars.

A German boy, named Frank Motter, was slightly injured, and another lad, name unknown, a carrier of the *True Press*, was also injured, though not dangerously.

There were some two or three hundred persons engaged in taking out the bodies of those who were killed, presenting a very melancholy scene. As the ruins were removed and the bodies recovered, the latter were placed in a shanty near by, where they were to remain until an inquest could be held. The cause of the accident is not positively known. One report was that a bolt fell from the locomotive on to the track. Another, and one that appears more plausible, was that the unsound condition of the timbers, which appeared to be much decayed.

We are informed that the track in the locality where the accident occurred has been considered unsafe for sometime back, and that an accident has been looked for almost daily.

The Coroner was summoned, after the accident occurred, and arrived on the spot about 10 o'clock. He at once proceeded to hold an inquest on the remains of the deceased, at which the following testimony was taken:

Robert Conrad, sworn—Was at the toll-house about 9½ o'clock, with Messrs. Ewing, Ballentine and others, when they heard the engine blowing her whistle; he looked across, and exclaimed, "My God, there's the engine going overboard;" he immediately ran down and crossed the creek, to the spot where the engine was lying; he saw the woman, Mr. Eldridge and Charles Hogg, the engineer of the train; the former was dead, but the latter was living; asked several persons at half-past nine o'clock, making the trip to and help him, but none except an Irishman would come; the brake was sticking in the engineer's back; he thought the tender went over first.

The jury visited the fireman of the train, Mr. George Bell, who had his arms broken in several places, at the old stone tavern where he was carried, and he made the following statement: He gave as a reason of the accident that, as far as he could judge, it was caused by the brake block falling down on the track, by becoming loose in some manner; the engineer had observed a jar, and whistled "down brakes," but before he could find out what the cause was the locomotive and tender were going down. He said he was sitting on the end of the tender when the accident occurred.

Thos. Corbett, sworn—Am foreman of the superstructure; always examine the road the first thing in the morning, and several times during the day; passed over the road twice in the morning before the accident; the road in that particular place has been considered unsafe for some time; never heard it denied; there is but one engineer now on the road; never heard the deceased engineer complain of the condition of the road.

F. McCaslin, sworn—My son remarked to me, this morning, "There goes the engine over the trestle work;" immediately went down to the wreck, and helped carry a man and woman away; they were both buried beneath the wreck; we had considerable difficulty in extricating the woman from the ruins; he was alive and groaning when we got her out; all the women we carried home was named Annie Bunton; she had her head under the wheels, and another one, named Sarah Myers, had her legs broken. The road has been in operation for several years, and I never heard of any accident before.

James Watson, sworn—I was brakesman on the train; when the engineer whistled "down brakes," I put them down, and saw the tender go over and drag the engine with it; the engine broke the road down; I was on the last car but one; the train was going very slow at time of the accident. The man and woman who were killed lived at Sansbury's old stone tavern; there were two women on the train, Anne Bunton and Sarah Myers; a newspaper carrier, named G. W. Maxwell, also got on the train at the mines; the engineer examined the tender this morning; never heard of the brake blocks becoming loose since my connection with the road; the engine was always examined in the morning.

Thomas Welch, sworn—Run on this road and am in the employ of the company; was braking on one of Ross & Co.'s cars, and switched off about 200 yards above where the accident occurred; I was watching at that time, and saw no obstruction on the track; the trestle work shakes a good deal when trains are passing over it, but not more than other portions of the road; sometimes spikes are found standing up in the track, and when we discover them we drive them in again.

James Trunick, sworn—Was standing on the plank road, opposite side from where the accident occurred; he gave it as his opinion that it occurred by the track giving away.

Verdict of the jury—That these persons came to their death on May 7th, 1860, in Temperanceville, by being crushed by the falling of the locomotive and tender of the Little Saw Mill Run Road Co., the same being thrown off the track by the displacement of the rubber block in front of the wheels of tender.

The jury further say that they believe the track at the place where the accident occurred, to be in an unsafe condition.

The bodies remained in Temperanceville until evening, when they were coffined at the expense of the B. R. Co., until they were taken charge of by their friends.

We were informed by one of the stockholders of the road that, for a long time, persons were prohibited from riding on the cars, except those in the employ of the company; but finding they would ride, the Directors gave notice that it would be at their own risk.

This road was built in 1852, and has been in active operation ever since. It is owned mostly by the Economy people. This is the first serious accident that has ever occurred on it.

THE CONVENTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF ALLEGHENY CO.—The School Directors of Allegheny county met in Convention at the Third Ward School House, on Monday, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of going into an election for County Superintendent of the Common Schools.

The Convention was called to order by calling Josiah King, Esq., of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny city, to the chair, and electing the following Vice Presidents and Secretaries:

Vice Presidents—John H. Ralston, Fifth ward, city; Wm. M'Cague, Lawrenceville; T. J. Bigham, Lower St. Clair; Wm. B. Hunter, First ward, city.

Secretaries—Francis Patterson, Elizabeth; Dr. J. P. Langdon, Lawrenceville.

Mr. Negley, of the Fifth ward, moved that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for County Superintendent.

A delegate moved as an amendment, that the salary of that officer be fixed first.

Mr. Negley withdrew his motion, and Mr. Carnahan moved that the salary be fixed at $1,500 per annum.

Mr. Borland, of Allegheny, suggested $1,200.

A delegate wanted to know whether the salary would be paid out of the State Treasury.

Mr. Bigham explained the law upon the subject, and answered the interrogatory, in the affirmative.

The question recurred on the motion to fix the salary at $1,500. Lost.

The question, shall the salary be $1,200? was next in order.

Mr. White, of Sewickley, was in favor of the motion, and expressed the hope that if the motion prevailed the Directors of the county would not be continually bored by the complaints about insufficiency of salary.

The question was put and decided in the negative.

Mr. Robinson called up the motion to fix the compensation at $1,000.

The question was put without discussion and decided carried by the Chair.

On motion of T. J. Bigham, Esq., the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for County Superintendent.

The following were placed in nomination:

C. W. Quick, L. H. Eaton, A. T. Douthett, Wm. Frew, James Pryor, R. H. Kelley, And. Brown, John Kelley, R. N. Avery, H. R. Lusk.

On motion, the candidates were each and severally interrogated as to their willingness to serve at the salary fixed and devote their time exclusively to the faithful performance of the duties of the office. All answered the question in the affirmative.

Before the result of the first ballot was known, Mr. Parke, of the Third Ward, Allegheny, stated that the whole proceeding was wrong. Such a noise and confusion had prevailed that the tellers were unable to record the votes properly. One of the tellers responded that a mistake had been made with regard to some eight or ten votes being unintelligible, and Mr. Parke moved that the ballot be set aside, and a second ballot be gone into.

After considerable discussion the motion was put and carried; and the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Two hundred and twenty-nine votes were cast on the first ballot, of which Mr. Douthett had one hundred and thirteen.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention met at the appointed hour, the President being in the chair.

The Chairman, after advising the delegates to keep order, announced that a second ballot for Superintendent was in order, and the balloting was recommended with the following result:

A. T. Douthett	155	C. W. Quick*	00
L. H. Eaton	50	James M. Pryor*	00
A. T. Frew	45	R. H. Kelly	00
And. Brown*	00		

*Withdrawn after first ballot.

Mr. Douthett having a majority of the whole vote cast was declared elected.

The Chairman, in announcing the result of the ballot, counseled the Directors of the county to lend the Superintendent all the aid in their power in the performance of his official duties.

On motion of Col. Exin the election was made unanimous.

Mr. Negley moved that two persons be selected to aid and assist the Superintendent in conducting examinations, pending which a motion to adjourn was made and carried, and the body adjourned *sine die*.

SUDDEN DEATH.—In yesterday morning's edition we gave a notice of the death of Dr. Christy. It was so late when we received the news that we were unable to state any of the particulars. The deceased was called out a week ago on Sunday to make a post-mortem examination of the body of John Forden, who died from the effect of the injuries he received at the hands of a man named Murphy. After he was done the examination, and while sewing up the cut, he pricked the tip of his finger with the needle, and the poisonous virus from the gangrene entering the wound, the usual symptoms soon manifested themselves. The Doctor was rather uneasy from the first about it, but nothing of any consequence appearing for some time, he began to feel that he was safe, until Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, when he told his wife that he would be a dead man in a few hours, and in about one hour from that time mortification of the bowels set in, and at two o'clock he had ceased to live. He was a well known and popular citizen, and was respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss. His funeral took place last evening at 5½ o'clock.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.—At the instance of Robert Woods, Esq., in the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, it was ordered that the matter of forming the new township of Richland, out of parts of Fine and West Deer, should be submitted to a vote of the people living there, at an election to be held in Bakerstown on the 22d inst. This is in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved April 2d, 1860.

The necessary steps have been taken to divide Elizabeth township into three new townships, and a remonstrance against this having been filed, Mr. Howard appeared for the petitioners, and asked that a day might be fixed for the hearing of the matter. The present township is some 14 miles long, and the division is asked for by a majority of the voters. The court said that the township could only be divided, in accordance with the will of the people, and that the way to arrive at that was the above one.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 16 commitments to the jail, yesterday, of these, 6 were for drunkenness, 3 for disorderly conduct, 5 for vagrancy and 1 for assault and battery.

Officer Robert Johnson made information before Alderman Jones, yesterday, against Bernard Aikens, charging him with firing a pistol on Pike street, within the city limits. He was shooting at a dog, in the street, and fired through a crowd of children, thereby endangering their lives. He did not shoot the dog, but shot his own finger off. He paid a fine of $6, and was discharged.

Alderman Rogers yesterday committed a colored man named Richard Tibbs, in default of $200 bail, charged on oath of a woman named Loretta Pinks with an aggravated assault and battery.

THE Pittsburgh & East Liberty Passenger Railway if doing a fine business. It is finished to Oakland, and the light cars now running on it are running full nearly all the time. On Sunday, they carried in and out some 3900 passengers.

The difficulty to which we alluded on Monday, as having occurred on Wylie street, was with the company but with the contractors, the workmen in their employ striking for payment of wages in advance of the usual day. The contractors expect to be at work again in a day or two.

HORSE THIEF.—A man named Thomas Leighton was arrested in the city on Saturday and taken to Cumberland, where he is charged with stealing a horse some two weeks since, and riding him to Johnstown, some sixty miles, where he left the horse nearly dead, in charge of a tavern keeper, directing him to take charge of the horse until another man came along next day to get him. He was traced to this city, and taken back to answer the charge.

ON FIRE.—Three of the passenger cars of the Express train, that came in Sunday at 1 o'clock, caught fire from a spark that escaped from the locomotive. The conductor of the train, Mr. Boley, saw the danger and immediately attended to it, or the consequences might have been different from what they were. As it was, the only damage done was a slight hole burnt in the roof. The fire was put out by a few buckets of water. The passengers were for a moment a great deal frightened.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—A colored man, whose name we could not ascertain, was arrested by Mayor Morrison's police, yesterday afternoon, charged with having stolen two horses in Westmoreland county. It appeared, however, that the horses found in his possession did not exactly answer the description given of those stolen, and he was promptly discharged.

SYMPATHY FOR THE POPE.—A meeting will be held this evening, at the Cathedral, to express sympathy for the Pope, in his present difficulties. An address may be expected from Bishop O'Connor, and we suppose there will be a large attendance, as many of our citizens are interested in the great events that are now taking place in Europe.

The stockholders of the Birmingham Gas Co., at a meeting held on Monday, May 7th, elected the following Board of Directors: J. P. Pears, A. Garrison, J. M. Fulton, D. Cheeseman, R. Robinson, N. F. Hart, J. K. Morange, Thos. McKee, and J. M. Elroy. The Presidents will be published in a day or two.

SUCCESSFUL.—The Pittsburgh & East Liberty Passenger Railway carried 3,900 passengers on Sunday, and we are informed by the President of the Road, that if a larger number of cars had been running there would have been several hundred more added to the list.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—U. S. Marshal Campbell sold one thousand and seventy acres of land situated in Cambria county, yesterday, on the Custom House steps, for $800. It was taken as the property of Luke McGuire and James McDermott, at the suit of Murray Hoffman.

CHIMES.—The new chime of bells that have been place in St. Philomena's Church, in the Fifth ward, were tried on Saturday, and afterward on Sunday, and worked beautifully. Their musical notes could be heard all over the city.

NEW MUSIC.

"Under the Willow She's Sleeping." A song written and composed by Stephen C. Foster. Inscribed to Mrs. W. Stamer."

The author of "Gentle Annie" and many other melodies of world-wide fame, has here furnished us one of those gems of song of which he seems an inexhaustible mine. It is simple, plaintive and full of feeling, as well as artistic; and we hazard nothing in predicting it a wide popularity. For sale by H. Kleber & Bro.

"I Love my Native Isle. A Tambourine song. Poetry by Charles Mackay, music by Frank More."

A popular song in England, set to fitting music, but the words are hardly such as to make the song popular in America. The music is good, however, in spite of the words.

"Rondo, "Voltate Terra:" lift up thine earthly gaze. From Un Ballo in Maschera, by Verdi. Translated and adapted by T. F. Harker."

This is a gem from one of Verdi's operas, with the words in Italian and English. Like most of Verdi's music, is somewhat difficult, but that does not detract from its merits.

We are indebted for both of the above to Frederic Blume, No. 54 Chatham st., New York.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer W. J. MACLAY, Capt. William Conway, H. Young, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. may8

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR LAKESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. MYRON AYRES, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. mr13 BLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

PINE APPLES! PINE APPLES!! just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 82 Wood st., may8 opposite St. Charles Hotel.

GOOD BARGAINS.—Printed Challies, Printed DeLaines, Printed Balzerines, Durals, Barege Anglais, &c., for 12½c per yard. Real Russia Crash, 6¼c. board. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market Street.

may8.

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls. prime Roll Butter just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7.

HOUSE.—Mr. Burlingame, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint a full minister to Sardinia, with a salary of $12,000 per annum, which was passed without debate.

Mr. Grow desired to postpone the Territorial business, which was the special order of the day, until Thursday or Friday. The reason was that some of his political friends desired at the close of the week to go to the Chicago Convention, who did not care so much to be on the record in territorial business as on the tariff question, which will be the next important subject of consideration. Mr. Houston was not willing to vote on the tariff till after the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Phelps suggested that the tariff might be postponed, and the House could proceed to the consideration of the Post Office and other appropriation bills.

Mr. Grow said he last week moved to postpone the territorial business for a week, because gentlemen on the Democratic side were absent at Charleston. He did not think it fair to consider it when members of the House were there. Those who desire to go to Chicago should, as a matter of courtesy, be similarly accommodated.

Mr. Morris, of Ill., gave notice that when territorial bills came up, he would move an amendment giving power to the people of organized territories to elect all their own officers.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., expressed his willingness to grant the indulgence.

Mr. Grow's motion prevailed by a large majority.

Mr. Boteler voted no, saying that the Union Convention would meet on Wednesday, which seemed to have been ignored by both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Mr. Grow—I thought you would get through in a day.

Mr. Boteler—I think I can answer you that it will be a harmonious convention.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sherman that the debate on the tariff shall close to-morrow at 1 o'clock, which was adopted.

Mr. Sherman then spoke on the tariff question. He said that the act of 1857 was crude and ill-digested and ought never to have been passed. Three years ago, when it went into effect, there was a surplus of $17,000,000 in the Treasury, while now the country is upwards of $65,000,000 in debt. He pointed to several sources of expenditures where a large reduction could be made in appropriations; but he had very little hope of material reductions while party spirit and sectionalism are rampant in the land; nor was anything in the way of revenue in future to be expected from the public lands. He advocated the passage of the pending bill, which would yield from $60,000,000 to $65,000,000 per annum, affording, at the same time, reasonable protection to all sections of the country.

Messrs. Seward and Grow also spoke in favor of the bill.

Without action, House adjourned.

SENATE.—The galleries are crowded. A large number of ladies are present.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to admit Governor of States to the privileges of the floor. Referred to Library Committee.

The private bill for the relief of Gen. Johnson was passed.

Mr. Anthony presented a remonstrance of the patentees for mechanics, against such an alteration of the patent laws as shall take from applicants the right of appeal from the decision of the Commissioner.

Mr. Clingman commenced a speech, favoring non-intervention. Adjourned.

ST. JOSEPH, May 7.—The Pony Express, with dates from San Francisco to the 28th ult., arrived here at half-past nine o'clock, making the trip in 9 days and four hours. The last 120 miles were travelled in 8½ hours. The pony express which left St. Joseph on the 12th of April, arrived at San Francisco in nine days and seven hours. The Indians had stolen thirty horses from the pony express between Salt Lake and Carson Valley.

The Legislature has passed an act to provide for a vote of the people, to decide whether a convention shall be called to revise the State Constitution. The bill giving a bonus to the first and second telegraph lines across the continent has passed both houses.

News from Mexico states that a Liberal army of 6,000 men had taken the town of Colima and Manzalo without opposition.

It is estimated that 7,000 people have gone to the Washoe silver mines. New discoveries of silver mines are reported.

The legislature was to adjourn on the 30th of April.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Pony Express, with St. Joseph dates to the 20th, arrived at Carson city at 1:10 p. m. to-day. Oregon dates to April 21st are received. E. K. Ordell has been nominated Democratic candidate to Congress by a convention held at Eugene city. The convention failed to nominate candidates for Presidential election.

The Frazer river mining news continues favorable.

COLIMA, Mexico, April 4.—We have lately had another change in the government. On March 27th, the Conservators, hearing of the near and rapid approach of about 3,000 Liberals from Zapotlan, which they had taken and completely routed, Gen. Valdez, with a force of 1,200 men and arms, suddenly left the city, retreating towards Guadalajara. The Liberals entered the city on the 30th. Perfect order prevailed. The Liberals have now nearly all left in pursuit of the retreating Mochas, and are now marching upon Guadalajara, which, in connection with forces from Mazatlan, they confidently expect to take within a month.

A courier reached here, yesterday, from Vera Cruz, announcing the unsuccessful attack of Miramon on that city. In the evening, Colima was illuminated.

BUFFALO, May 7.—The call of the Conference which was interrupted on Saturday by adjournment, was resumed. A successful effort was made to reconsider the action of the Conference on Saturday in the matter of appointing the Committee on Appeals, and the chair was ordered to appoint a committee of seven to prepare a code regulating the disposal of all appeal cases and report to-morrow.—Mr. Morris presented the answer of the British Wesleyan Conference to the Methodist Episcopal Church of America.

The address, among other congratulations, expresses a warm satisfaction at the existing sentiment in the American Church on the subject of slavery. Also a communication from the same Conference to the Bishops of the American M. E. Church, regretting their inability to send a deputation to the present Conference, and expressing the hope that such delegation will be sent in 1864. The letter also acknowledges the receipt of a communication from Rock River Conference on the subject of slavery, but declining to take any action thereon, from deference to its American brethren. The letter also expresses the hope that the American Church will take such action as shall finally separate itself from all connection with that institution.

Bishop Morris also presented an address from the Pastor's Annual Conference in France and Switzerland, held at Paris, in June, 1859. The address gives a favorable report of the progress of Methodism on the European continent, notwithstanding the constituted authorities have incited the ignorant against them—in many instances amounting to serious persecution. The church is making rapid progress towards the Italian States, and hopes that the work in France may still have a claim on the sympathies of the American church.

On motion of Mr. Silcer, the committee on Correspondence was instructed to inquire into the report in regard to the statement that the British Conference had been memorialized by the Rock River Conference.

Bishop Morris presented a memorial from Dr. S. Lockey, which was read, in favor of establishing an executive conference for the government of the church, to consist of the Bishops and one delegate from each Annual Conference, to be appointed every four years, which shall hold annual sessions and shall have general jurisdiction over various temporal matters of the church, including the power of investigating all charges against Bishops, and to try the same, as well as the preachers, subject to an appeal to and revisal by general conference, as well as the general superintendency of the Book Concern and of the Missionary Committee. The memorial proposes to solicit the executive conference that three-fourths of each body shall be perpetuated in the succeeding one. The memorial was referred to a select committee of seven, to consider and report at an early day. The chair announced a special committee to prepare a plan for the disposal of appeals, viz:—Messrs. Moody, Clark, Nelson, Hitchcock, Porter, Griffith and Reddy.

Seventy-three petitions for a change of the slavery rule, and two against, were presented to-day.

Adjourned.

BOSTON, May 7.—The fire in South Boston, yesterday, destroyed the Chemical Works of Hodges & Silsby. Loss $30,000; insured for $15,000.

The steamer S. B. Spaulding, with the Massachusetts delegation from Charleston, arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Some excitement was created on board early on Sunday morning by a fugitive slave crawling from the coal bunks in search of food and water. He gave his name as William Brooks, and declared that he was a free negro, but the circumstances would not admit of the truth of that statement. Capt. Howes altered the course of the Spaulding and intercepted the Benjamin Dudley, which left Boston on Saturday for Baltimore, when William was transferred to the Deford and consigned to the parties missing him. The democracy of the Spaulding could not help admiring the ingenuity and impudence of the negro in selecting their special steamer as his transport to liberty.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 7.—The Tribune's correspondent states that to-morrow the Hon. Eli Thayer will make the attempt in the House of Representatives to organize Arizonia as a land district, to divide Utah between Nevada and Jefferson, and establish Nevada, and Jefferson and Dacotah as land districts, and immediately admit delegations from those districts, thus recognizing independent governments already existing in all these districts except Dacotah.

The Covode Committee after tracing out the recipients of the Lecompton fund, will attempt to ferret out the authors of the Constitution. It is fully believed that they shall be occupy seats in the Cabinet, or that the plan of its submission was furnished by persons whom they controlled. Gov. Walker was again called upon this subject; also several other prominent citizens of Kansas, who are now in this city.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 7.—Twenty-nine girls and boys who were on a pic-nic and fishing party, were drowned in Berkiowe mill pond, near Camden, S. C., on Saturday. The boat sunk in the middle of the pond. The water has been drawn off and 19 bodies found.

UTICA, May 7.—Hon. Samuel Beardsley died in this city last night. He had been a member of Congress for four terms, Judge of the Supreme Court, and had filled other important stations. He had for 40 years been prominent as a lawyer and politician.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The City of Washington, from Liverpool the same day as the Bohemian, is coming up the bay.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—River falling slowly—5 feet in the canal. Weather cloudy; mercury 78°.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 7.—The steamship Brazil, from Galway on Sunday, the 29th ult., arrived here to-day. She has 326 passengers for New York, for which port she will sail at midnight. The Kangaroo and Canadian reached Liverpool on the 26th and 28th ult.

The political news by the Brazil is not important. Bell's Life contains a formal demand from Heenan for the belt, under the assertion that he won it. Bell's Life treats the claim as preposterous, and asserts that the chances were in favor of Sayers. That had the référee witnessed the 37th round, he would have awarded him the victory.

The proceedings in Parliament were unimportant. The Reform bill was further debated, but no action taken upon it.

Another cashier of the Union Bank of London had been arrested, on account of a small deficiency of £1200.

There were no additional developments relative to the Fullinger robbery. The other serious discoveries are wholly unfounded.

A medical certificate declares that Sayers will not be able to use his arm for two months, probably more. £200 had been collected in the House of Commons for the benefit of Sayers.

The English and French ambassadors to China left Marseilles on the 28th.

The Bourse was firm and higher; Rentes 70f. 50c.

The Chinese were making great defensive preparations. It was rumored, but not confirmed, that two English vessels were sunk by the forts in Peiho river.

The Chinese vessels had threatened the trade of Changhai.

Affairs in the Sadya districts of India, were for a time, quite serious, but the government had adopted measures calculated to save the crops and insure tranquility in the districts.

The Manchester market was active and prices had an advancing tendency.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market—Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour dull and difficult of sale at 26s@26s 3d. Wheat steady. Corn is quite and nominally unchanged.

The London money market was easy at unchanged rates.

Havre Market.—N. O. tres ordinaire 106f.; bas 99f. Sales of the week, 9500 bales; stock, 19,000 bales. Market opened with a declining tendency, but closed with an improvement in fair qualities. Market for American secur